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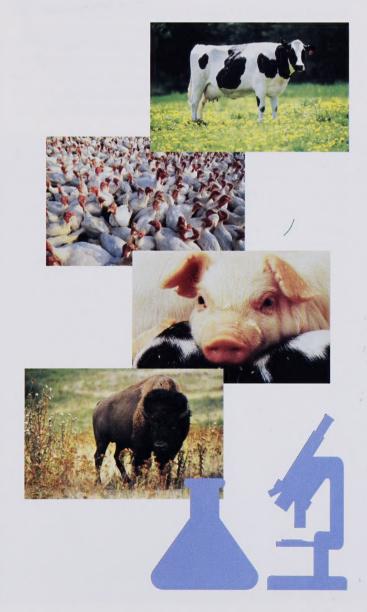
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tional mal ease Center

Ames, Iowa



Wholesome Food Is a Universal Need

At the National Animal Disease Center (NADC), we investigate ways to improve the health of food-producing animals and the safety of food from animal origin. This work leads to more efficient food and fiber production on the farm, at food processing facilities, and at various industries and corporations. Consumers ultimately benefit from more economical, nutritious, and readily available food.

The Role of NADC

One of the world's largest facilities for research on animal diseases, the NADC staff includes scientists, veterinarians, engineers, laboratory technicians, animal caretakers, administrative staff members, and biomedical illustrators. To advance their study of diseases affecting animal health, researchers have access to the most up-to-date ultramodern scientific technology.

By constantly increasing our understanding of animal diseases, NADC has, for over 30 years, found beneficial solutions to the central agricultural issue of animal health. One of the ways NADC advances understanding of animal diseases is by transfer of knowledge and expertise. With ties to researchers throughout the world, our scientists participate with pride in a host of cooperative projects. Their contributions are presented at local, national, and international seminars, scientific meetings, and symposia.



Past Accomplishments

Originally established in 1959 as part of USDA's Agricultural Research Service, NADC has focused on knowledge and technology in many areas, including disease eradication. Foremost among these is the eradication of hog cholera. We've controlled and are nearing the eradication of brucellosis in livestock. We have also committed to the fight against tuberculosis, bovine virus diarrhea, porcine parvovirus infection, colibacillosis in calves and pigs, bovine leukosis, and bovine leuocyte adhesion deficiency.

Research Today

NADC currently investigates diseases detrimental to the efficient production of pork, beef, turkey, lamb, milk, and dairy products. This work not only improves animal health, but also advances the safety and nutritional content of the American diet.

Long-term projects focus on improving livestock and poultry health and reducing exposure of humans to foodborne pathogens, including:

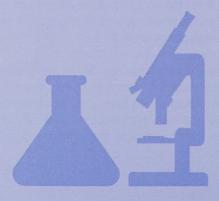
- bovine tuberculosis
- Iohne's disease
- leptospirosis
- brucellosis
- PRRS
- pseudorabies
- transmisssible spongiform encephalopathies



- E. coli 0157:H7 and other enterotoxic E. coli infections
- salmonellosis
- campylobacter infection
- cryptosporidiosis

and other enteric, immunologic, metabolic, neurologic, reproductive, and respiratory diseases of cattle, poultry, sheep, and swine.





A Promising Tomorrow



We expect the world of tomorrow will be better informed about prevention, detection, and control of animal diseases. To achieve this end, scientists from private and public institutions throughout the globe continue to train at NADC—as graduate students, postdoctoral associates, and collaborating scientists.

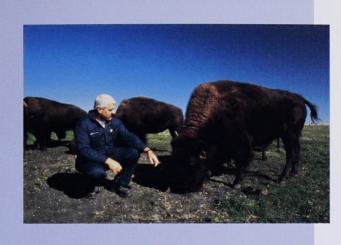
NADC's close proximity to Iowa State University, one of America's foremost land-grant universities, helps us maintain an atmosphere that is conducive to study. Many NADC scientists hold adjunct positions at the university and frequently teach, serve on graduate committees, engage in cooperative research activities, coordinate seminars, and participate in many other scholarly activities.

From Discovery to Implementation



Every day, NADC discoveries are put to work by veterinarians and the producers they serve—in the form of state-of-the-art diagnostic tests, therapies, and recommendations that improve animal management. University faculty use the information from our research in training veterinarians, animal scientists, and other animal health professionals. The pharmaceutical industry and biological corporations use this scientific information to improve diagnostic tests and vaccines and to develop new therapies that result in high-quality food products.

In turn, NADC scientists and ARS's coordinating body, the National Program Staff, pay careful attention to the observations of practicing veterinarians, producers, and industry groups to understand and appreciate the concerns of the animal industry and the public.



U.S. Department of Agriculture Agricultural Research Service National Animal Disease Center P.O. Box 70 Ames, Iowa 50010

Visit USDA sites on the Internet: USDA> http://www.usda.gov ARS> http://www.ars.usda.gov NADC> http://www.nadc.ars.usda.gov





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As the principal in-house research arm of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Agricultural Research Service has a mission to:

Conduct research to develop and transfer solutions to agricultural problems of high national priority and provide information access and dissemination to: ensure high-quality, safe food and other agricultural products, assess the nutritional needs of Americans, sustain a competitive agricultural economy, enhance the natural resource base and the environment, and provide economic opportunities for rural citizens, communities, and society as a whole.